

## SMOKE FUND PLAN IS TOLD TO DONORS

Cards From Soldiers Themselves Acknowledge Receipt of Tobacco Gifts.

### BLOCK PARTIES HELD

Details of Neighborhood Festivities Will Be Given To-morrow.

The contributors' list for Labor Day was short and sweet. It carried two letters of general interest from which are extracted the following sentences:

"Enclosed herein please find my check to the order of The Sun Tobacco Fund for \$250. From postal cards received through a former contribution to the tobacco fund, I am convinced that nothing in the form of a gift is more appreciated by our soldiers abroad than cigarettes and smoking tobacco."

"I believe that you deserve great credit for your patriotic efforts in supplying our soldiers with this necessary comfort."

Letter and check were signed by William T. Hildrup, Jr., of Harrisburg, Pa. What The Sun is doing for the American soldiers abroad has never found a simpler and fuller expression, not even from the fighting men themselves, whose appreciation has been in countless instances aptly and generously given.

**How the Donors Are Thanked.**  
From the other quotation it will be seen that the donor of \$100 to the fund, Mrs. George P. Halliday of Walkkill, N. Y., lays a task on the managers of the fund. She writes, "I should be pleased to learn somewhat of its disposition if possible."

To fulfill this natural wish of all the donors, The Sun Tobacco Fund made provision at the outset of its career. With every shipment of tobacco to American soldiers abroad, postal cards having printed on the address side names of donors to the number as nearly as may be estimated by the amount of tobacco, are sent to the donors, who will buy. That is the donor of \$5 has a certain number of cards printed with his name, a donor of \$50 has ten times as many, a donor like Mrs. Halliday of \$100 has twenty times as many.

When the soldiers receive the tobacco, they find in the carton or package these addressed cards and they are nearly all cases punctilious in writing their acknowledgments to the donors, whom they often address as if they were personal friends, for as such the soldiers consider all who send them tobacco. These cards are returned to The Sun, which completes the addresses and mails them to the individual donors, thus bringing the giver into personal communication with the soldier whom he has benefited. The correspondence may stop there if the donor so elects, but it is not the wish of the managers to stop nearly always give their full address and beg for a letter.

It is from this remarkable soldiers' mail that The Sun is able to say what it has said so often, and which cannot be contradicted, that its supplies of tobacco go direct to the front and are delivered without unnecessary delay. In fact, postal cards from Chateau Thierry, from Cantigny, from active sectors all along the allied lines have reached The Sun while it was still printing details of these famous battles. Such celebrity is attained when every foot of tonnage is jealously guarded, even The Sun Tobacco Fund itself. It also delights it.

### "Made Joyful" by Smokes.

But the reason is plainly to be found in the necessities of the soldier, necessities recognized by every quartermaster equal to his job. The soldier must be fed; the soldier must have his tobacco. Delay in getting either food or tobacco to him is inexcusable.

In order to obtain new donors who do not know the workings of The Sun Tobacco Fund, a admirable system these details have been given, perhaps a little minutely, but they are better, if indirectly, stated in the following letter to Donor D. A. Schulte by Supply Sergeant C. Dow. Here is his letter (no postal card this time in full):

"Your kind donation of cigarettes received and distributed among members of Company—10th Infantry, part of the Twenty-seventh Division, formerly New York Guard. Most of these men are from Rochester, Buffalo and a few from New York city.

"We were unfortunate enough to be used at first where we were unable to get American goods of any kind, so you can try to think how good American tobacco tastes to us. We have been working around on three different fronts and five different sectors and have finally put in almost three weeks in the trenches here. Our casualties were light, only about twelve men so far, but we had good luck in not being more, as we were under heavy artillery fire for three days and nights. Now we came out with such light casualties is a miracle.

"American soldiers are surely showing their mettle and are doing great work. America will be proud of her sons when this affair is finished over here. The boys are keeping right after the Jerries and not giving them any time to think what is going to happen next.

"It looks like a knockout before long. The Jerries are finding out that Uncle Sammy has some push, although we are not having a picnic here by any means. I could tell you some good dope, but you know the old Censor is always on the job and his censors are always good and sharp. Thanking you on behalf of the men of this company whom your gift of cigs has made joyful and sending our best wishes to the people in the good old U. S. A., I am, etc."

### "Sun" Office Men Thanked.

Postal cards dated as late as the second week of August are beginning to make their appearance. One from First Lieut. William P. McIntosh, 321st Machine Gun Battalion, says the following to the bookkeeping department of the morning and evening Sun:

"On behalf of the Officers' Ward, Evacuation Hospital No. 1, I wish to thank you for the cigarettes which were presented to us this morning. They are greatly appreciated and look like a million dollars to us. Many thanks for your thoughtfulness. On behalf of those who are blessed (wounded)."

Capt. Moran of Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry, asks, "Will you do us if we didn't have such good friends as the New York Sun to send us smokes?"

Well, we wouldn't smoke, that's all. And if you have ever countered a grouchy like a smoker with nothing to smoke I guess you run."

Of the same regiment but in Company H is Private W. H. Gammon who writes: "If the people who have sent us smokes by The Sun could only see how the boys enjoy the gift it would be useless to write and express our thanks for the look on our faces would speak louder than words. In return we will do our best over here."

## WAR TAX IS CUT ON SMALLER INCOMES

New Abatement Feature Will Apply to First \$4,000 Taxable Income.

MAY LOP OFF \$200,000,000

\$8,000,000,000 Revenue Bill Will Be Reported to the House To-day.

### Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—A radical change in the income tax section of the new revenue bill made to-day by the Ways and Means Committee just before voting to report the bill to the House tomorrow is calculated to affect favorably the purses of millions of Americans.

This change, made at the behest of the Treasury Department experts, who apparently felt the law would take too big a proportion from the smaller incomes, will allow the new abatement feature of the act to apply to the first \$4,000 of taxable income, that is income above all exemptions, instead of to the first \$3,000 of total income. The effect of this is to reduce materially the tax that a man of moderate income would pay. For example, under the plan in effect it stood before the change was made, a married man with no children and an income of \$5,000 would have paid a tax of \$380. Under the plan as finally adopted, he would pay only \$240, a reduction of more than one-third.

This change is expected to reduce the Government's revenue. As the bill stands, it would take \$200,000,000 from the Treasury. The Ways and Means Committee members calculated that the bill would raise \$8,200,000,000, and the loss in revenue from the change in the personal income section is not expected to exceed the \$200,000,000 surplus above the \$8,000,000,000 needed.

### Excess Profits Rates.

Despite the plea of the Treasury Department, the committee felt it wiser to retain the excess profits rates which had been written into the bill rather than revert to the rates in the present law.

As the bill will go to the House the excess profits provision calls for an exemption of \$5,000 plus 8 per cent of the invested capital and a tax of 35 per cent on portions of corporate income in excess of the exemptions and not exceeding 15 per cent of the invested capital. A tax of 50 per cent on portions of income between 15 per cent and 20 per cent of invested capital, and a tax of 70 per cent of portions of income in excess of 20 per cent of invested capital. The \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill will be reported to the House tomorrow. It will carry the provisions that the personal income tax shall be computed as shown above and that the normal tax shall be 18 per cent on undistributed income of corporations, and 12 per cent on the distributed income.

The committee decided to confer with the Senate Finance Committee and try to arrange for an adjournment of Congress from the day the big tax bill is passed by the House until the next session, early in December.

Congress has about given up hope of passing the measure before the time for the next Liberty loan and members of the House feel that with an election coming on and no more pressing legislation demanded by the President.

### There is nothing to prevent an adjournment.

If the Senate leaders refuse to agree to the plan for adjournment the House will adopt the policy of taking recesses three days at a time until the Senate is ready to take up the revenue bill, after the Finance Committee completes its work.

An important change was made to-day in the provisions covering corporate income. While the differential between distributed income and undistributed income was maintained in the bill—distributed income to pay 12 per cent, tax and undistributed income 15 per cent—the committee decided to-day to permit the payment of debts out of net income and that the 12 per cent tax should apply to net income used for this purpose.

The Treasury Department came out flatly in opposition to the differential, believing it to be a discrimination against corporations in withholding from distribution sufficient funds to guard against depleting operating funds to the danger point. The seriousness of the Chairman Kitchen prevailed over the sound arguments of the Treasury Department.

In the superprofits on personal incomes, changes have been made to reduce the income from this source. This was done on account of the increased revenue to be realized from increasing the normal tax on personal incomes from 10 to 12 per cent. These taxes, in the form in which they will be presented to the House to-morrow, are:

Two per cent on portions of income exceeding \$5,000 and not exceeding \$7,500; 3 per cent on portions exceeding \$7,500 and not exceeding \$10,000; 7 per cent on portions exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$15,000; 10 per cent on portions exceeding \$15,000 and not exceeding \$20,000; 20 per cent on portions exceeding \$20,000 and not exceeding \$30,000; 25 per cent on portions exceeding \$30,000 and not exceeding \$40,000; 32 per cent on portions exceeding \$40,000 and not exceeding \$50,000; 38 per cent on portions exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$70,000; 42 per cent on portions exceeding \$70,000 and not exceeding \$80,000; 46 per cent on portions exceeding \$80,000 and not exceeding \$100,000; 52 per cent on portions exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$200,000; 58 per cent on portions exceeding \$200,000 and not exceeding \$500,000; 64 per cent on portions exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000; 68 per cent on portions exceeding \$1,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000; 75 per cent on portions exceeding \$5,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000; 85 per cent on portions exceeding \$10,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000; 90 per cent on portions exceeding \$50,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000; 95 per cent on portions exceeding \$1,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$5,000,000,000; 98 per cent on portions exceeding \$5,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$10,000,000,000; 99 per cent on portions exceeding \$10,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$50,000,000,000; 100 per cent on portions exceeding \$50,000,000,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000,000,000.

### \$5,000,000: 65 per cent on portions exceeding \$5,000,000.

The report made by the Ways and Means Committee to the House, which will be unanimous, is long, and is designed to answer every question which may be asked on the floor as to how the rates in the bill were reached. It is understood that this report will be filed when the bill is introduced to-morrow.

Passage of the measure in the House, despite the fact that it is a tax bill unprecedented in size in the history of the Government, is expected to occupy more than ten days at the most.

Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee has already notified President Wilson that his committee is not disposed to rush the bill through in the shape in which the House passes it. Serious opposition to the bill is, of course, highly probable, as the Administration has signified to Congress and to the country at large the need of providing one-third of the annual expenditures of \$24,000,000,000 through the medium of taxation.

The Senate Finance Committee may be more inclined to follow the Treasury Department suggestions and make these changes in the measure which the Ways and Means Committee under the leadership of Representative Kitchen has declined to make. The change expected from the Senate Committee by the Treasury Department is to abolish the differential between earned and unearned income, and impose a flat rate of 12 per cent on corporate incomes. The flat rate the Treasury Department asked of the Ways and Means Committee, but the Democratic members opposed the change for some reason not yet made plain.

### CROWDER HERE ON BUSINESS.

May Take Part in Directing Raids on Slackers.

Provet Marshal Gen. E. H. Crowder arrived in New York yesterday, presumably in connection with the general slacker roundup which will take place to-day. Gen. Crowder went to the Hotel Astor, where he held several important conferences. He made some hurried trips to different parts of the city, but the nature of the business he transacted was not disclosed.

How long Gen. Crowder will stay here is not known, but it was understood last night that he would remain in the city to-day, perhaps to supervise the carrying out of the slacker raids.

## CREEL MAY LOSE HIS \$8,000 SALARY

Law Forbids Payment to Men in Draft Limits.

### Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—George Creel, the Administration's disseminator of public opinion, may find himself working for nothing if the interpretation Congress puts on the new man power bill extending the draft ages to the upper limit of 45 years is correct.

The last legislative, executive and judicial deficiency bill carried the provision that no one connected with the Committee on Public Information should be paid any salary by the Government if he happened to be within the draft age limits. At that time the draft age limits were 21 to 30 years inclusive. Now they are 18 to 45 years, and the extension upward catches George Creel, chairman of the committee.

There is no inhibition against any employee of the committee being declared essential and retaining his job, but no one apparently, not even the President, according to the way the law reads, can insure Mr. Creel of getting his \$8,000 annual salary, and the same applies to his helpers.

### PLEDGE LOYALTY TO U. S.

8,800 Swedish Americans in Massachusetts Take Action.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 2.—The Massachusetts district lodge, Order of Vasa, representing 8,800 members of Swedish birth, assembled in this city for the nineteenth annual convention to-day and passed the following resolution at their business meeting:

"To President Woodrow Wilson—Resolved, That we pledge our support and loyalty to our Government in the fight for democracy and freedom."

### Wife Kills Self After Argument.

Mrs. Celia Koch, 40, 711 East 133d street, died yesterday in Fordham Hospital from lye poisoning. Her husband, a dry goods merchant, found Mrs. Koch in her room, following a long argument in which, the police say, a woman relative figured. The police did not learn the nature of the argument, but reported the case as suicide.

## WAR BUSINESS MAY CANCEL WILSON TRIP

President Hesitates to Leave Capital for Tour.

### Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Although President Wilson is strongly desirous of making a trip to the Pacific coast this Fall, speaking for the Liberty Loan, no definite decision has been made for the reason that he feels, with the international situation likely to change at any minute, it would be unwise to commit himself as yet.

Meanwhile, however, the announcement that the President was contemplating such a trip has brought an avalanche of invitations from towns and cities all over the country anxious to entertain him. Interest in the suggested trip appears to be nationwide, and the messages reaching the White House press an ovation such as few Presidents have ever received, should the trip be undertaken.

Possibility of a sudden and definite peace move by Germany growing out of the recent military reverses, which would require concerted, decisive action by this government and the allies, is not overlooked at the White House. This is one reason why the President is hesitating. Itineraries are being prepared for him to select from in case he decides to go.

Under the tentative plans the President would make only night speeches and in no wise would duplicate the tour of Secretary McAdoo who made many daytime stops.

### TWO SHIPS LAUNCHED.

Tanker and Cargo Carrier Add 10,500 Tons to Merchant Marine.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Merchant Marine tonnage was increased 10,500 tons to-day by shipyards adjacent to this city. The Brandywine, a 7,000-ton tanker was launched at the Gloucester, N. J., yard of the Pusey and Jones Company and the Bulana, a 3,500-ton cargo-carrier at the Traylor Yard, Cornwall, Pa.

In addition to the launchings, the 8,800-ton tanker Phoenix was turned over to the Shipping Board by the Chester, Pa., Shipbuilding Company. Preceding the launch at Gloucester plant, a parade was held in which the workmen of this yard and those of the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, participated.



## The War, Washington And Stein-Bloch Styles

THE minister who having received a call to Minneapolis, took his text from St. Paul, lacked the gift of appropriateness to place and circumstance.

My Autumn Patterns in Stein-Bloch Suits, \$35 to \$65, have been expressly culled for their appropriateness to the simple fashions imposed by the times and the authorities.

With fashions leveled to standardized types, Stein-Bloch Tailoring assumes added importance and assures silent smartness.

**JOHN DAVID**  
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES  
Broadway at 32nd Street

# Hudson Enlists With Uncle Sam

## No Sacrifice Is Too Great To Help Win the War

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1918, the Board of Directors of the Hudson Motor Car Company adopted the following resolution:

"Be it resolved that it is our plan to produce only those automobiles during the period of the war as are necessary to clear out the stock on hand and contracted for, which we estimate will be accomplished not later than January 1, 1919, and that thereafter our plant resources and our entire manufacturing energy are to be devoted to war work."

Hudson had hoped that such a radical step would not be necessary.

We had thought that by turning over part of our plant to war work—the percentage of which has been gradually increasing for a year past—we could meet the government's needs and still partially supply the demand for Super-Sixes.

However, in view of the increasing war needs, we feel it our patriotic duty to apply our plant resources, and our entire manufacturing energy to war work.

We especially regret the sacrifices necessary on the part of our loyal Hudson dealers who have invested heavily in Sales and Service Plants.

After all, however, your sacrifice as a buyer, or yours as a dealer, or ours as the manufacturer is trifling compared with the sacrifice that millions of magnificent young Americans are making for us.

They are pouring out joyously the last full measure of devotion for Liberty—for Humanity—for us.

No price, therefore, can be too great for us to pay for freedom, honor, and the defense of our country.

It is our privilege to answer willingly—gladly, every demand the nation makes of us.

In this spirit Hudson enlists for the war.

Not later than and probably long before January 1st, 1919, the last Super-Six made during the war will be out of our dealers' hands.

There are several Hudson advertisements prepared and placed in the magazines prior to this decision.

Their message still holds good so far as it relates to the few Super-Sixes still to be made. Otherwise it is subject to the resolution quoted above.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

AND now, in conclusion, just a word of appreciation and congratulation to you who are fortunate enough to possess Super-Sixes.

We appreciate the loyal support Hudson owners have given every effort we have made to produce cars of quality.

We congratulate you who own Hudsons on having a car that will see you through the uncertain days ahead.

Its service we know will be such as to keep the Hudson name shining brightly in your mind reminding you that the Hudson has not departed forever, but is simply in the service of the country.

The Hudson factory and Hudson dealers now have on hand a sufficient supply of replacement parts to meet all needs over a prolonged period of time.

And when the happier days of peace come—after the war is won—you may look forward to more Super-Sixes just as worthy of your confidence as they have been up to the present.

**NOVO RELIABLE POWER**

Just Let It Work for You THAT'S all any Novo Engine or Outfit asks. No coddling, no fussing. Novo Power on the job means reliability, as well as economy.

75 types and sizes of Outfits equipped with Novo Engines. Operate with gasoline, kerosene, distillate, natural or artificial gas.

**NOVO ENGINE CO.**  
Factory and Main Office, Lansing, Michigan  
New York Office, 100 Broadway, N.Y.  
Telephone Werts 1133

Type DH Novo Hoist  
Type U Novo Pumping Outfit



**HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY**  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

